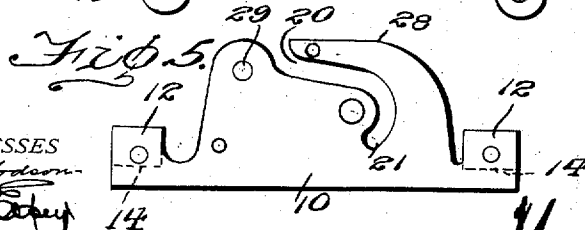
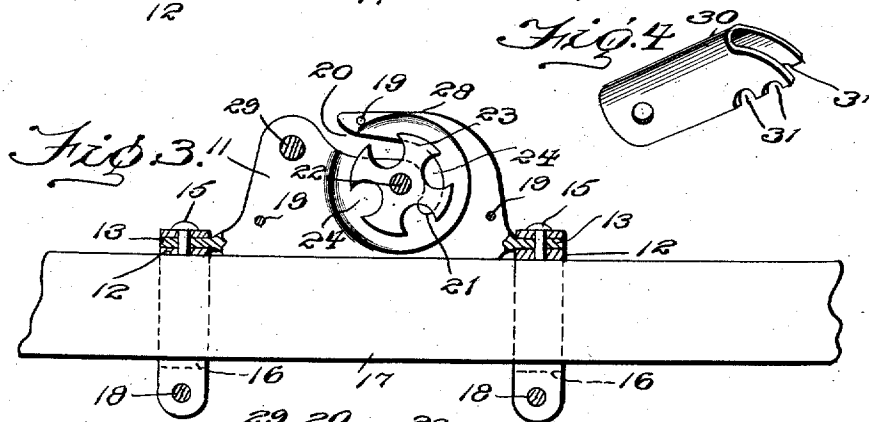
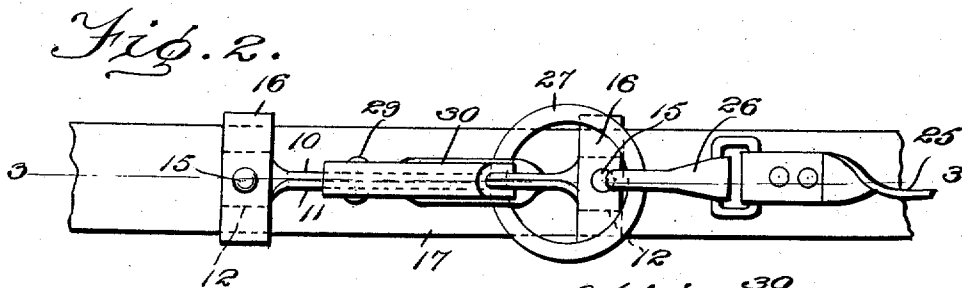
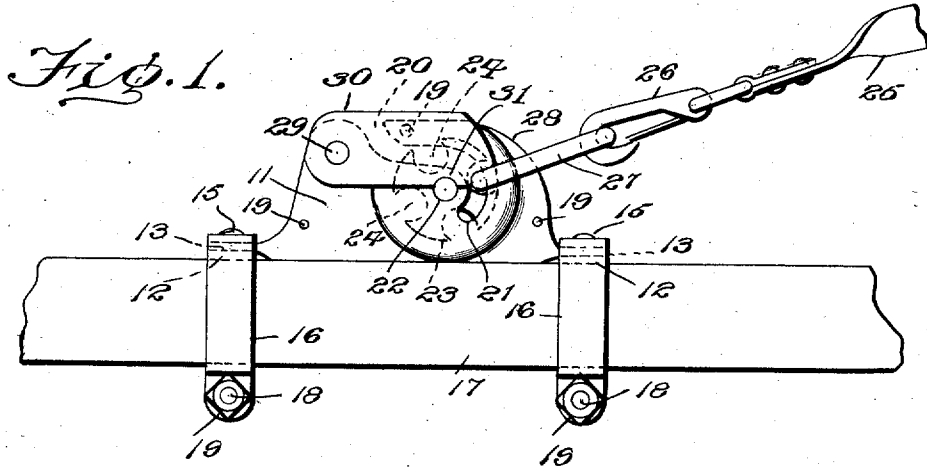


M. MARX.  
HOLDBACK.  
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1,063,457.

Patented June 3, 1913.



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHIAS MARX, OF NEILLSVILLE, WISCONSIN.

HOLDBACK.

1,063,457.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MATHIAS MARX, citizen of the United States, residing at Neillsville, in the county of Clark and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holdbacks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to attachments for the hold-back portion of a harness, and has for one of its objects to provide a simply constructed device which may be attached to a pair of thills and adapted to be connected to thills of various sizes, and in which the hold-back straps of a harness may be quickly coupled and uncoupled and securely held in position while in use and prevented from accidental displacement.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device of this character which may be readily applied to thills of various sizes without material structural change.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device in which provision is made for protecting the removable parts from rain, snow and other elements.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

One of the improved devices is attached to each of the thills, but as they are precisely alike one only is shown for the purpose of illustration, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side view of the improved device applied to a section of the thill. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view in section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 without the guard and trace coupling. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the guard member. Fig. 5 is a view of one of the side blanks from which the body is produced.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved device comprises a body portion formed from two coacting plates 10—11 having outwardly directed ears 12—13 at the ends which are adapted to be bent along the dotted lines 14 at right angles to the body of the plate and overlapped,

the overlapped portions being connected by a rivet 15 or other suitable fastening device to clamping bands 16, the latter designed to extend around the thill, a portion of which is represented at 17, and secured in place by clamp bolts 18 having clamp nuts 19. By this means the body members 10—11 are firmly coupled to the thill, and the bands being resilient will readily adapt themselves to the conformation and size of the thill. The plates 10—11 are extended vertically face to face and firmly secured together by transverse rivets 19. Leading into the plates 10—11 are transverse channels or guideways 20, the guideways extending inwardly from the upper edges of the plates and thence rearwardly and downwardly and terminating in an enlargement 21. The plates are separated opposite the inner portion of the channel 20 to form a supporting and a receiving shell, and pivoted at 22 within the spaced portion of the plates, is a revolving member 23 having a plurality of peripheral recesses 24. The revolving member is so arranged that its outer edge rotates between the separated plates at the outer side of the channel 20, so that the recesses 24 pass over the channel when the member 23 is rotated upon its pivot.

A portion of the hold-back strap is represented at 25 and is provided with an ordinary snap device 26 which engages in a ring 27. The ring is designed to be inserted within the channel 20 and to enter one of the recesses 24 of the rotating member 23 and be thus retained within the channel or beneath the hook-like outer portion 28 of the connected plates. By this means when the ring is inserted within the channel it rotates the member 23 in the space between the recesses 24 forwardly of the ring and holds the latter in place and prevents displacement. The hook-like portion 28 of the plates thus serves to retain the hold-back in position and coupled to the thill when strain is applied rearwardly, and any slackening up of the hold-back will simply loosen the ring 27, but will not exert any force in the opposite direction, consequently the ring will not be displaced from the hold-back device at any ordinary or abnormal slack of the holding power. When the harness is detached it will only be necessary to reverse the position of the ring 27 and draw it forwardly through the channel 20, the rotating member 23 yielding to this re-

verse movement of the ring. Thus the hold-back can be readily released when required or when placed in a position which it never would occupy when in use.

5 Pivoted at 29 to the united plates 10—11 in advance of the rotating member 23 is a guard member 30, preferably formed from a single piece of sheet metal bent upon itself longitudinally to form spaced sides 10 which bear upon opposite sides of the plates 10—11 and likewise over the channel 20 and with notches 31 in its lower edge to engage 15 over the upper portion of the ring 27 as shown in Fig. 1. The member 30 serves the two-fold capacity of a guard to assist in holding the ring in position within the channel and likewise to protect the plates and the member 23 from rain, snow and the like. When the device is to be released a back- 20 ward pull upon the ring will reversely rotate the member 23 and likewise swing the member 30 upwardly and rearwardly upon its pivot 29 and release the ring.

The improved device is simple in construction, effective in operation, can be inexpensively manufactured, and applied by any person without previous skill or knowledge, and does not interfere with the other portions of the harness.

30 Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described, a supporting shell comprising plates engaging face to face at their edges and spaced apart 35 intermediate the edges to form a receptacle and with guide channels leading through the engaging edges at one side and into the receptacle, fastening devices extending through the engaging portions of said shell, 40 and a member mounted for rotation within said receptacle and extending across said channel and provided with a plurality of radial recesses.

2. In a device of the class described, a 45 supporting shell comprising plates engaging face to face at their edges and spaced apart intermediate the edges to form a receptacle and extended at the opposite ends, and with guide channels leading through the engag- 50 ing edges at one side and into the receptacle, said extended portions of the plates bent at

right angles thereto and superimposed, fastening devices extending through the engaging portions of said plates and through the superimposed extensions, and a member 55 mounted for rotation within said receptacle and extending across said channel and provided with a plurality of radial recesses.

3. In a device of the class described a hollow body adapted to be attached to a thill 60 and provided with guide channels, a member mounted for rotation within said body and extending over said guide channels, said rotating member having a plurality of radial recesses, a ring coupled to a hold-back 65 member and engaging in said channels and in one of the recesses of the revolving member, and a guard pivoted to said body and bearing over the same and inclosing the outer end of said channels and engaging 70 against the ring.

4. In a device of the class described, a supporting shell comprising plates engaging face to face at their edges and spaced apart 75 intermediate the edges to form a receptacle and extended at the opposite ends, and with guide channels leading through the engaging edges at one side and into the receptacle, said extended portions of the plates bent at right angles thereto, fastening devices ex- 80 tending through the engaging portions of said plates and through the extensions, and thill engaging clips bearing over said extensions.

5. In a device of the class described, a 85 hollow body adapted to be attached to a thill and provided with guide channels, a member mounted for rotation within said body and extending over said guide channels, said rotating member having a plu- 90 rality of radial recesses, said channels being adapted to receive a holding ring which also enters one of the recesses of the revolving member, and a guard pivoted to said body and bearing over the same and inclosing the 95 outer end of said channels.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MATH. MARX. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

RUDOLF BOETTCHER,  
HOMER C. CLARK.